HAILIE PEYTON, of Sumner, N. G. TAYLOR, of Carter.

FOR THE DISTRICTS. I. J. W. DEADERICK, of Washington. 2. O. P. TEMPLE, of Knox.
3 ALFRED CALDWELL, of McMinn. . S. STANTON, of Smith. GOLLADAY, of Wilson

F. KERCHEVAL, of Lincoln. BROWN, of Giles. JOHN F. H. USE, of Montgomery. D. A. VIN HAWKINS, of Carroll. 10. D. B. NABORS, of Shelby.

Central Executive Committee. EDWIN H. EWING, NEILL S. BROWN, ALLEN A. HALL, P. W. MAXEY, JOHN LELLYETT. JOHN H. CALLENDER, HORACE H. HARRISON

TUESDAY MORNING, OCT. 2, 1860.

Look, before You Leap! There is no disguising the fact that should Mr. Lixcoly be elected to the Presidency. there will be great trouble in the country. have not the slightest doubt that a serious effort will be made to dissolve the government. Who can doubt it:

We do not believe one in a thousand will redeem the pledge of his Virginia friend, and when the whole country, too, is clamorously If in the result it should be shown that a be glad to serve him, and to save the coundemanding that he should redeem that pledge large majority of the people at the South are try. Point to the man who will resign. for Mr. BRECKINBIDGE, the disunion leaders will take it as an expression in their favor. and proceed at once to initiate steps to precipitate the Cotton States into a revolution-We have every evidence that this course has been predetermined upon, and will be pursued at all hazards and to the last extremity. They will regard the election of a Republiof war upon the interests, institutions, and this subject, that there may be no misappreconstitutional rights of the South; will seek | hension about it? to make that impression a universal conviction; and will appeal to the Southern people for armed resistance should it be necessary in the formation of a Southern Republic. The newspapers will be full of it, and pamphlets incendiary in their character, and teeming with appeals to the people to throw off the yoke of a tyrannical and hostile majority, and to assert their freedom and independence, resistance and war. All this depends on the vote of the South itself in November. If that

There are some in the Northern border States of the South, who are shallow enough to suppose the issue in the pending election is for party ascendancy. To all such we can -ly say, they are greatly mistaken, and as will be undecelved at coce. The

vote should be against Mr. BRECKINRIDGE, the

disunionists would submit as they have done

before, and bide their time. They will sleep on

wall, those who think they have a party to diately in front of the Equare, from which build up and sustain and strengthen, will be addresses were made to the assemblage. Peleft without a party, and without a Union to ter McCall presided. Ex-Gov. Morehead, of exist in as a party. The only alternative Kentucky, Major G. A. Henry, of Tennessee, the Union ticket, and for those who are tired | see, Hon Ed. King, and others, addressed the of it and want it to come to an end, to vote meeting. Henry K. Fuller presented the resothe disunion ticket. This is the real question

In the North the issue is somewhat different. If, availing themselves of the superior numerical strength which they hold, the Northern people choose to elect Mr. Lincoln, they must also prepare for the troubles that club of considerable numbers hailed from must follow. In that event, if the Union ticket should even prevail in the Southern States, a Republican administration, elevated on the avowed principles of the "irrepressible conflict," will find great difficulty in filling the offices in the Southern States. Very few, if any Southern men will accept office as the friends of such an administration. Whoever shall accept office will do so as the friends of the Union and not as Republicans, being ready at all times to lay down their offices whenever an effort is made on the part offices whenever an effort is made on the part of that administration to use the power of the government, as an engine of oppression, or for the purpose of attacking the rights or Should he be elected by his sectional party. or for the purpose of attacking the rights or equality of the States under the Federal con-COLN could count on no effective support from of that time the people will rise in their the Southern States, from any party, in carrying out the distinctive principle of the party. In Congress and everywhere else in Supreme Court and held by the Breckinridge the South, it would meet with a determined party. [Loud cheers.]" and vigorous resistance to its peculiar dogmas upon the question of slavery, upon which alone it stands as a party organization. It, therefore, it should attempt to push its the Mercury, and other excessively zealous tenets to extremities, it would induce a union | Breckinridge-Yancey organs, as the language | the great question .-- Montgomery (Ala.) Post at the South in opposition to it; and if per- of a "base submissionist." "We must consisted in would prove as effective in precipi- tent ourselves with the thought that four tating a revolution, as any other party. And years will quietly pass," &c! What a senti. the tendencies are all that way; if the administration fail to urge its pecular doc- porters South swear that if Lincoln is elected trine on the subject of slavery it will destroy itself at the North, where alone it holds its he not afraid that his party will throw him power. There can be, therefore, no motive overboard? He talks sensibly and patriotifor the sincere lover of the Union at the cally we admit; but that will not suit the North, to vote for LINCOLN. It is true that, if the Union men of the South defeat the disunionists in this section, the government may go on for a time; but the issue will only

In this view of the case, those who vote for Mr. Breckinridge in the South, are voting Mr. Breckinridge in the South, are voting Bath became more warmed up than ever, near Des Arc. She will probably be raised.

Steamer Sunk.

Mempus, Sept. 27.—The steamer Rose friends of Douglas and John C. Mason in Douglas, Capt. McGinnis, snagged and sunk Mempus, Sept. 27.—The steamer Rose friends of Douglas and John C. Mason in Douglas, Capt. McGinnis, snagged and sunk Mempus, Sept. 27.—The steamer Rose friends of Douglas and John C. Mason in Douglas, Capt. McGinnis, snagged and sunk Mempus, Sept. 27.—The steamer Rose friends of Douglas and John C. Mason in Douglas, Capt. McGinnis, snagged and sunk Mempus, Sept. 27.—The steamer Rose friends of Douglas and John C. Mason in Douglas, Capt. McGinnis, snagged and sunk Mempus, Sept. 27.—The steamer Rose friends of Douglas and John C. Mason in Douglas, Capt. McGinnis, snagged and sunk Mempus, Sept. 27.—The steamer Rose friends of Douglas and John C. Mason in Douglas, Capt. McGinnis, snagged and sunk Mempus, Sept. 27.—The steamer Rose friends of Douglas and John C. Mason in Douglas, Capt. McGinnis, snagged and sunk Mempus, Sept. 27.—The steamer Rose friends of Douglas and John C. Mason in Douglas, Capt. McGinnis, snagged and sunk Mempus, Sept. 27.—The steamer Rose friends of Douglas and John C. Mason in Douglas, Capt. McGinnis, snagged and sunk Mempus, Sept. 27.—The steamer Rose friends of Douglas and John C. Mason in Douglas, Capt. McGinnis, Sept. 27.—The steamer Rose friends of Douglas and John C. Mason in Douglas, Capt. McGinnis, Sept. 27.—The steamer Rose friends of Douglas and John C. Mason in Douglas and Jo

for disunion. T'be only real question, therfore, for the American people, of all section and all parties, to decide is, whether the shall vote for the Union or against its contiuance. Is it possible that the people of the great Confederacy can continue to live 1 gether under one government, as one peopl-That is the question after all that is said. they can live together, mutually beneficial !each other, respecting the common rights of each other, holding each other as equals, and neither trespassing upon the constitutions rights of the other, it is the duty of all, irrespective of party, to vote for the Union, and for that ticket whose platform is for the Union, the Constitution, and the enforcemen of the Laws. If, on the contrary, the people are opposed to a continuance of the Union let them, by all means, vote in that way which will most effectually produce its dissolution -in the South, for BRECKINRIDGE, and for

against the holding of office under Lincoln. so that, in case it should be his policy to disthe means of crushing out the Union party, for Douglas. and combining the whole South in one party. This may be good party policy; but will it succeed? We think not, Should Mr. Lin-This trouble will come whether there shall be part to do everything in his power to disarm | barbecue. He said he certainly should no trines proclaimed by the Republican leaders, should remove democrats, that would be ever a friend made a pledge for him he made The Union party are striving to avert that and would make the Senate fairly blaze. It event, and the disunionists are as zealously would convince the Senate that he intended man very badly on this. He reminded him engaged to bring it to pass. Should Lincoln to destroy the South, and the check rein and the people that "a friend," and one of succeed, the course of the disunionists will be would be put in use upon him. It is likely, to Douglas and to the people of Virginia that determined by the number of votes polled by Mr. Breckinging. Should this vote equal, the South, but permit those in office to hold questions which Douglas had then answered; in proportion, that cast for Mr. Buchanan, we on. Will they hold on? Who can doubt it? that it seems this is no inexorable rule with

> Goy, Johnson's Speech. The Union and American understood Gov. Johnson, in his speech on Broad street, on Thursday night, not to condemn the secession at Baltimore. We-think be did, and more emphatically than he did that at Charleston. | thereon in the Senate in January, 1848, all Who shall decide between us! Will Gov. Johnson furnish to the press his remarks on

What will Mr. Buchanan Do? We ask the reader's attention to the significant articles, which we republish this morning from the Charleston Mercury and the Washington States. What means the transfer of arms to Fort Moultrie, noticed by The States? What will M. BUCHANAN do, should LINCOLN be elected and any Southern State or States secede? We have not examined the

Houston and House.

the United States.

nullifiers. We do not doubt that his sympa-

thies are with them now, and that he would

be willing to be the last of the Presidents of

their arms as they have done for years, with their sentinels, wakeful and watchful, on the We take especial pleasure in publishing walls, oft announcing that day approaches, this morning a list of appointments, made by in the invasion of Southern rights. Such will the Executive Committee, for Messrs. Rusbe the course and the policy of the disunion SELL HOUSTON and JNO. F. HOUSE. Celebraleaders. The question for the people, who ted as Tennessee is for the ability and recontrol everything and are most deeply insearch displayed in the political debates of which I proposed, would be exercised, of terested, to decide, is, whether they are for former years before the people, we are sure the Union or against the Union. If they are for the Union let them vote against the disunion ticket, and for the Union ticket; and to cope, in the tourney intellectual, with our if they are for a dissolution of the Unionmost able and experienced leaders, and all for revolution and for war, let them vote the who may have the good fortune to hear them disunion ticket, and prepare for the conse will acknowledge that they never enjoyed a richer intellectual repast. We trust that our friends, in the several counties they visit, will turn out en masse to greet these worthy champions of the Union and the Constitution

> Great Bell and Everett Meeting in Philadelphia.

Tuesday night last there was the grandest stands were erected on Broad street, imme-Hon. J. R. Ingersoll, Col. Martin, of Tenneslutions, and David Paul Brown seconded them. Delegations, both Union and Americans

came in from all quarters. The Ledger says: "The procession was large and imposing. A number of clubs from neighboring cities were present. About three hundred Bell and Everett men came from Wilmington, and a Delaware county. Others from New Jersey and Norristown. The transparencies carried contained a number of striking mottoes."

Old Joe a "Base Submissionist,"

The Breckinridge-Yancey candidate for th Vice Presidency, Hon. Jon. LANE, recently paid a visit to Indianopolis, and whilst there made a speech. We make the following extract from a report of his remarks-"A Voice. What if Old Abe should be

Should be be elected by his sectional party, and on his sectional platform, we must con-. Hence the administration of Lin- years will quickly pass, and at the expiration

This sort of talk, on the part of a BELL man or a Douglas man would be denounced by the Mississippian, the Mail, the Avalanche ment for a candidate whose most active supthe South must secede from the Union! Is

Mr. Breckinridge Speaks at Owingsville-Great Excitement.

From the Mt. Sterling (Ky.) Whig, Sept. the 27th, 1800 be postponed for a brief period, if the Republican hostility to the peculiar institution of the South is to be made a part of the Federal administration. For, as we have said, the moment the effort is made to engraft the down of the ulgrangestible conflict" on the large transport that it was one of the righest dogma of the "irrepressible conflict" on the government, the people of the South, for all practical purposes, will be united against it.

In this view of the case, those who vote for

all of which generated into a perfect fever heat when it was announced that Breckinrdge and Clay would speak at Owingsville.

The speaking commenced by the Vice President, who spoke for some half an hour, without creating much enthusiasm. He said he had been to the mountains and addressed the neonless of the speaking that the neonless of the said had been to the mountains and addressed the neonless of the said had been to the mountains and addressed the neonless of the said had been to the mountains and addressed the neonless of the said had been to the mountains and addressed the neonless of the said had been to the mountains and addressed the neonless of the said had been to the mountains and addressed the neonless of the said had been to the mountains and addressed the said had been to the sa the people. At this a Douglas man asked him whether he had answered the Norfolk questions, to which he made no reply. He

then went on in vindication of his position on the slavery question, and of the platform on which he stands. He closed amid the applications of his factories of the stands. plause of his friends. Plause of his friends.

He was followed by J. B. Clay, who started out by pitching into Bell and Everett for being unsound on the slavery question—Exercit he called an out-and-out abolutinist! This was more than the Bell men could stand, so they asked him, "Did Breckinridge think so last winter?" and "What about those old Whig cohorts of the North?" To all this he could cohorts of the North?" To all this he could make no response. From Bell and Everett he pitched into Douglas and Johnson; then the real fun commenced. Question upon question was then put to him by the Douglas men, which made him so mad that he scarcely knew Lincoln in the North. That will do the work, sooner or later.

Holding Office Under Lincoln.

Some of the Breckinridge-Yancey organs in the South express the opinion that, in the event of the election of Lincoln to the Prezidence of the South express the opinion that in the event of the election of Lincoln to the Prezidence of the South express the opinion that in the event of the election of Lincoln to the Prezidence of the South express the opinion that in the event of the election of Lincoln to the Prezidence of the South express the opinion that in the event of the election of Lincoln to the Prezidence of the South express the opinion that in the event of the election of Lincoln to the Prezidence of the South express the opinion that in the event of the election of Lincoln to the Prezidence of the South express the opinion that in the event of the election of Lincoln to the Prezidence of the South express the opinion that in the South express the opinion that it is the South express the opin

dency, no man in the South ought to hold office under him. It is probable that a portion of them are honest, and would really re- responded in one of the most withering and gard it as disgraceful to serve under a republican administration. Others, it is quite as probable, seek to get up a public opinion ing points that had been made by the other speakers, together with some points raised by persons in the crowd with a view of embar rassing him. It was late when he fulshed miss democratic office holders and appoint his speech, but the crowd stuck to him to the Union men to their places, they may have last, and made the welking ring with shoute

The Whig also says: In his remarks on Tuesday night in Owingsville, Major Breckinridge expended a good deal of breath for nothing in apologizing and COLN be elected, it would be politic on his explaining why he was at the West Liberty an organized attempt at revolution or not. the hostility of the democratic Senate, which | have been there but for the fact that two There is a universal opposition to the docthroughout the Southern States of the Union. | touching the democracy in the tender point, | it a rule always to redeem it if it were at all

in his power to do so.

The Acquisition and Government o Territories.

Mr. JONES TO ME. DICKINSON. FATETTEVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 13, 1860.

HON, DANIEL S. DICKINSON: DEAR SIE-Herewith I send you resolution of 1847, with extracts from your speech of which I believe to be sound, orthodox, democratic principles. I desire to know if you have no objection to answer, whether you still adhere to these principles and doctrines as correct and sound. Your answer will greatly oblige one who has ever held you in high esteem.

Very respectfully, G. W. Jones. MR. DICKINSON TO MR. JONES. BINGHAMPTON, Sept. 22, 1860. DEAR SIR-I am favored with yours of the 13th inst, accompanied by a copy of resolutions which I introduced into the Senate of the United States in December 1847, and extracts from a speech which made upon them in that body in January following, and inquiring whether I still adhere to the same opinions therein expressed. My answer is as follows: The resolutions related to two subjects: the acquisition of territory and its government. That relating to the government of territory was intended to propose an anti-sectional policy, upon which all national minds could unite in opposition to the proviso which was then disturbing the peace of the country, and that part of the speech which discussed this resolution was directed to the same end. I, therefore, say that for all the purposes then presented, and under discussion, I fully stand by the resolutions and speech as a whole, though upon so comprehensive a subject no particular extract does entire justice to my views. The lecision was left by me entirely in abeyance; but I stated in general terms, in several parts of the speech, that the territorial legislation.

question I did not express any opinion upon Had the question of the present day been presented I should doubtless have said more, though I am not aware that I should have said less, or have spoken otherwise than I did, upon the question then under discussion. Sincerely yours, D. S. DICKINSON. Hon. Geo. W. Jones, Fayetteville, Tenu.

tution of the United States. The line of ter-

ritorial right under the Constitution had not

then been defined, and regarding it a judicial

Mr. Bell-Mr. Toombs.

The honorable Senator from Georgia quite bitter in his denunciations of John Bell. Perhaps the record, to which he appeals, may account for his conduct. In the Appendix to the Congressional Globe, vol 29, 1st Session, 33d Congress, page 944, May 25, 1854, Mr. Bell in reply to Mr. Toombs

"The honorable Senator from Georgia, in the course of his remarks yesterday, thought proper to declare that I had become the ally abolitionists of the North. I have this to say to the Senator in reply--If the bonorable Senator meane to say that in voting against the Nebraska bill, in company with the abolitionists, I was their ally-and to that extent only I was their ally; if It was his object, in making that statement, to let it go forth to the country for effect among the people, that he had boldly said to my face in the Senate, that I had become the ally of the bolitionists, then I have to say to him that was an ad captandum argument, as unjust o him as it was to me, and worthy only of the shallowest and lowest demagogue. If he meant to say that I had become the ally of the abolitionists of the North in sympathy, feeling, or by any concerted arrangement, then I have to pronounce, that he stated what he knew to be false."

John Hardy has been to see John Bell and indorses him on the slave-JOHN HARDY, of the Selma Sentinel, being

in Nashville, has been introduced to Mr. Bell. and he says of him : He speaks in the highest terms of both befall the country. While I say Mr. Bell is not the man for me, my objections to him are not based upon the ground that I believe him unsound upon the slavery question—so far as the institution of negro slavery abstractly is concerned—he is as favorable to it as I am or

Such is the universal testimony of all conscientious men who have seen Mr. Bel., or who have impartially examined his recordthat he is perfectly sound and reliable upon

A correspondent of the New York Herald, traveling in Georgia, transmits the

Returning from a brief but searching visit to the interior plantations, your correspondent has arrived at these conclusions:

1. That the Northern people labor under the grossest ignorance in regard to the relations of master and slave on the plantations.

2. That intense excitement exists in all the isolated districts in regard to the movements of the abolitionists of the North.

3. That the agricultural population is ripe for revolution and separation.

for revolution and separation.

4. That if Lincoln be elected, men can 4. That if Lincoln be elected, men can be found ready to go to Washington, and by force prevent his inauguration. And,
5. That there already exists an armed league, pledged to this and other purposes, hostile to Lincoln's government.

Startling as some of these conclusions are, yet there are frequent grounds for believing them warranted by the facts.

It is very rare that a prettler poen than this is found in the rewspapers. It appeared originsfly in the New Orleans Sunday

Ah! sweet eyed Christ! thy image smiles
In its Cathedral cell,
Shrined in the heaven-enamored arms
(4 her who never fell—
And if my phantom eyes implore
A more benignant beam,
Tis a nepenthe I would crave
For a memorial dream.

Dear Leonie ! here dids't thou kneel That musky summer noon,
As the zephyrs sang their Angelus
'Mid the dimpled skies of June,
As the sunlight drifted o'er thy brow
A golden wave of grace
Bright blending with the miracles
Of that angelic face.

Adorably Madonna-like
By this communion rail,
Thy raptured face, though rich with youth,
Was spirit lit and pale,
And oh! those opulent dark eyes,
Those Meccas of despair—
They—they were glorious Eden-isles
Lost in a lake of prayer!

Saint Leonie! I saw thee flit Gazalle-like to the street,
And pure, melodious angels led
Thy dainty, tinkling feet;
My rebel thoughts were petrel-winget
Attendant upon thee,
Cassing thy loved and lissom shape
As Araba of the sea.

Long did I love thee, Belle Creele, As Gebris love the sun, and in the temple of my soul Thou wast the eidolon— Long did I love thee, Belle Creole. Where corsair billows rise, And where the silver planets son

As Arabs of the sea.

Dark Corcovado ! did I not With heart and soul atlame. Her wildly-worshiped name,
And watch the homeward ships acud by
Before the nimble breeze,
Till Mem'ry with them winged away

Years-years had died, and once again I was within my home— Toen armed with an undying hope I stood beneath this dome; But not within the pillared aisle, Nor by the sacred sign

Could my bewildered eyes behold The loveliness of thine. The sad November days had con ". And eagerly I fled
To find thee where the maidens dees.
The kingdoms of the dead—
I found thee—yes, I found thee, leve—Beneath the willow tree,
With marble cross, and immortalle,
And one word—Leonis!

Significant Indications-Read! Read!

Mr. Buchanan and the South. [From the Charleston Mercury of the 24th.1 If Lincoln is elected President of the United States, the relations of the Southern States towards his Administration must be settled by the present Administration. Mr. Lincoln will not be installed in office before the fourth of March next. Long before this time, the Southern States will have determined their course; and if this course shall be a secession from the Union by one or more Southern States, Mr. Buchauan will have to guide the course of the General Government to meet it. If he thinks that a State has a right to secode from the Union, of course he cannot order sny portion of the United States sumy or navy against a seceding State. If he attempts coercion, every Southern man in his Cabinet, and in the army and navy, will doubtless leave them. Congress has no power to control the President's views of the Constitution, and the duty it involves. He must, as the Chief Executive of the United States, act for himself; and enforce his own conscientious conceptions of the rights of the States, under the Constitution of the United States. \* \* If they (Republicans) shall by their aggression and sectional domination, drive one or more Southern States out of the Union, Mr. Buchanan will not shed the blood of a wronged and inoffensive people, who seek their safety by a separation from their aggressors and persecutors. This is our opinion, whether it is right or wrong, should n no way affect the course of the Southern States. They should pursue that course which, in their opinion, their rights, interests and honor demand; and as to the rest,

The Disunion Programme.

be prepared to meet the consequences, what-

ever they may be. For the speedy formation of a Confederacy of all the Southern States,

the best instrument, we believe, will be the

WHAT DOES IT MEAN ?-- A despatch from Washington announces that seventeen thous-and stand of arms has been ordered to Fort Moultrie, South Carolina. As the garrison (only three hundred) is already well supplied the order may well create inquiry as to the wherefore. Perhaps Mr. Clingman's coming North has somewhat to do with this Southern march of muskets and cartridges."
We copy the above from a New York jou nal. Sometime ago we called attention to the probability that the United States fortifi-

cation in the locality alluded to would be vacated on some flimsy pretext. We regarded such an act as part and portion of the disunionist programme to get possession of these forts, and there make a rendezvous of those who were in the league with Yancey and Breckinridge to precipitate the Southern States into a revolution. We called the at tention of the government and the people to it, warning the former against being either a willful or ignorant tool is the hands of the disunionists, and exhibiting to the latter the infamous plans which were being concocted and carried out to desecrate all they held most dear. By permitting such action, the President would be facile princeps in the dread conspiracy against the peace and prosperity of the Union. It is to be hoped that, instead of permitting his personal feelings and animosities to lead him into the camp of Yancey and the fire and sword propagandists of the "United League of Southerners," he would ealously watch every movement tending even remotely to break up the Union he is sworn to protect. He is agent of the people; and the people will demand that he return to

them unsulfied and undisgraced that which they entrusted to his hands. When we, on a former occasion. drew pub-lic attention to the "army orders" touching the fort at South Carolina, we were met in a more satiric than serious manner. The Charleston Mercury especially desired to laugh of the suspicion. It was natural for it do so and we can excuse its anxiety to divert inquiry from the subject; but it is not so excu-sable in those who are entrusted with the forces of the Republic to use them in a way which shall be detrimental to the interests of the Union and the prosperity of that Repub-

The additional "seventeen thousand stand of arms" for Fort Moultrie, if a fact, demands explanation. In the event of no satisfactory reason being given—and we see none that can—we must regard it but as another development of the plan of the precipitators.

In view of these indications, it behoove the whole national element of the country, by virtue of the ballot-box, to put the ene-mies of the Constitution into that imbecile obscurity where they will be powerless against the glory and perpetuity of the Union.

CHANGES TO BELL .- We learn from a correspondent of the Savannah Republican that at the conclusion of Col. H. R. Jackson's at the conclusion of Col. H. R. Jackson's speech in LaGrange, three Breckinridge men for Bell, almost solely on account of Jackson's unfounded charges of unsoundness against Bell. The honest people are disgusted with such recklessness on the part of Breckinridge's supporters. We hear also that Senator Toombs converted 200 from Breckinridge by his speech in Savannah last week—but we believe be drives them from Breckinridge every where he goes.—Augusta Chronicle.

Brady against Fusion. The Republican papers are rejoicing over he fact that Mr. BRADY, the Breckinridge-Yancey candidate for Governor of New York. made a speech on the 25th ult. at Albany, denouncing Douglas and declaring against fusion. It would seem, from the following note to the N. Y. Express, that BRADY was, on that occasion, in the hands of the Republicans and talking for their benefit:

ALBANY, September 25.

I see that the Republicans in New York have had telegraphed to them, that Hon. J. T. Brady, last night, addressed a large crowd. This is so far true—but it should be added, a call in Thurlow Weed's paper got up the crowd, and the Republicans attended en masse. There is not enough of Breckinridgeism here for and

New Advertisements.

Seed Wheat. Seed Wheat.

NASHVILLE THEATRE

Tuesday Evening, Oct. 2, 1860. nd appearance of the emment tragedian, Mr. B. ROBERTS, who will appear as HAMLET.

Prince of Denmark. The performance will conclude with the laughal Youth that never saw a Woman. Norice .- On and after Monday, Oct. 1, the Curtain

DISSOLUTION THE firm of KIRKPATRICK, NEVINS & CO., was this day dissolved by mutual consent, M. & E. Kirkpatrick having withdrawn from the concern. The business will still be continued at the old stand by the remaining partners, NEVINS, KEITH & BUILER, under the style and firm of NEVINS, KEITH & CO. Nashville, Oct. 1st, 1860.

In retiring from the firm of Kirkputrick, Nevins & Co., we return our sincere thanks for the liberal patronage bestowed upon the House, and recommend our successors and former partners as worthy the continuance of their patronage.

E. KIRKPATRICK.

SCOTT & BROTHERS.

Commission Merchants. NO. 9 LOCUST STREET St. Louis, Mo. WE would invite the attention of our friends to the style of our firm, and that there is no probbeing any.

EYE & EAR DR. UNDERWOOD, of Chicago, Illinois, the eminent Dand skillful operator on the Eye and Ear, whose reputation is 50 extensively known throughout the United States, will arrive in Nashville, Tenn., on Thursday, October 25th, 1860. Dr. U. being a regularly educated Physician and Surgeon of the old school, and having had an experience of 25 years in practice, will perform any operation on the Eye and Ear necessary to restore sight to the blind, hearing to the deaf, or by other adequate means to remove any diseases of those useful organs within the reach of science and human skill.

NASHVILLE MERCHANTS Don't fail to look to your interest by Adver-

tising in the DRESDEN MIRROR.

THE first number of which will be issued on Saturday, the 13th day of October. The Nashville & Northwestern Railroad passes through this place, and will soon be completed, when a great portion of the trade of this place will be sure to go to Nashville, if the advantages of the city are placed before the people. Send on your advertisements at once, and they will appear in the first number of the paper. Advertisers need not wait to make personal agreements as we in appear in the first number of the paper. Advertiser, need not wait to make personal agreements, as we in tend to adhere strictly to the published rates. RO. G. ADAMS,

A NOVELTY IN THE ART WORLD Photography upon Porcelain. Secured by Letters Patent in the United States, England, France and Bel-

The American Photographic Percelain Company.

No. 781 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, taving secured their novel and ingenious invention i American and European patents, are fully prepared to execute all orders for "MINATURE LIKENESSES OF PER-ONS ON CHINA," presenting all the attractive and advantageous features of ordinary photographs, the brilliancy and finish of a water-color drawing, and a hitherto mattained quality of dereability. a hitherto unattained quality of durability, he articles upon which they are transferred.

As the patented process of the Company enables the eproduction of Photographs, not only on plain surreproduction of Photographs, not only of faces, but upon such as are round or of any irregularity—portraits can be reproduced with fault-less accuracy, and delicacy of delineation, upon Por-celain wares of any description and dimension used as articles of luxury or of household utility, such as URNS, VASES, BREAKFAST CUPS, TOI-

LET ARTICLES, &c.; hereby securing faithful portraits and furnishing an mique and exquisite style of ornamentation of articles ne popular taste, and to meet the wants of these pa-rons of the Fine Arts desirous of having Portraits on their own order, which they sell at cost prices.

As the American Company are owners of the patent right, and consequently the only persons authorized to use the process, they have determined, in order to afford People in every section of the Union an opportunity to possess Portraits on China, to make the following proposition to residents in the country, who are unable to visit personally the Atelier and Galleries in New York: Persons sending a photograph, ambrotype, or daguerreotype to the office of the Company in New York, accompanied by Five Bollans, will receive in return by express, free of other charge, a richly ornamented Breakfast Cup and Saucer, with the portrait transferred thereon.

namented Breakfast Cup and Saucer, with the portrait transferred thereon.

By transmitting a daguerrectype and wax polities, they will secure in like manner, a handsome French Vase or Tollet Article, with the portrait reproduced by the patented process.

By sending a pair of daguerrectypes and winexx polities, they will receive in return a pair of rich Sevres Vases, with the portraits executed equal to minature paintings; and, in like manner, portraits can be reproduced on porcelain wares or Vases of every quality of finish, ranging in price from Twenty to One Hundred dollars the pair.

N. B.—Be particular in writing the address, town, county and State distinctly. All letters to be addressed to 'MANAGER, AMERICAN PHOTOGRAPHIC PORCELAIN CO.,' 751 Broadway, New York.

Sheriff's Sale.

Dy virtue of three fi. fa's. No's 2038, 2542, 2549, to me directed, and delivered from the Honorable Chancery Court of Davidson County, Tennessee, at its May Term, 1860, I will expose to public sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the Court-House Yard, in the City of Nashville, on Saturday, the 13 day of October 1860, all the right, title, claim, interest and estate, which Jas L Powell then had, or may have since sequired in and to the following described property, to wit: Two tracts of land lying on the North side of Cumberland River, Davidson County, Tennessee, one of sald tracts containing 149% acres, the other containing 100 acres, and being the same on which Mrs. Sarah Powell now resides and in which she has a life time interest and estate. The interest here levied upon being the same which James L Powell is entitled to by descent from his decessed brother John Powell, being levied on as the property of James L Powell, and to satisfy judgments rendered in favor of James Schocemaker, J C Sillimon & Son, and X Bazin, against James L Powell and Hiram J Wells.

J. K. EDMUNDSON, Sept22-td Sheriff's Sale.

NEW FALL STOCK 1860. Fite, Shepherd & Co.,

Wholesale Dealers in DRY GOODS Varieties and Clothing. No. 3 Hicks' Building, north side Public Souare. NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE.

WE invite the attention of City and Country Be FALL AND WINTER GOODS. now in store and ready for exhibition.

ear Our stock will be found unusually attractive and complete; and we shall offer the strongest inducement to cash buyers and to all prompt and responsible deal ers. FITE, SHEPHERD & CO.

FITE & DeWITT, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, AND SOLICITORS IN CARTHAGE, .....TENNESSE. Will practice in all the Courts of the counties of Smith, Macon, Jackson and Putnam. Will give special attention to the collection of claims. References: Fite, Shepard & Co., Nashville, Tenn. D. Weever, Cash'r Planters Bank, Nashville. J. Corpey, Cash'r Union Bank.

SEED CORN, SEED OATS AND POTATOES

A. JENKINS, No. 14 South Market street. NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE

HAS NOW IN STORE 500 BUSHELS prime Northern Corn for Seed.
500 do. "Pennsylvania Oats"
200 barrels early Neshannock Potatoes.
Also, to arrive per steamer B. M. Runyan:
500 bushels Hungarian Grass Seed.
200 "Millet Seed.
For sale by No. 14 South Market stress

No. 14 South Market street LYON'S INSECT POWDER: FOR SALEBY RAINS, BROWN & CO.

Dissolution of Copartnership. The firm of SAUFLEY, PORTER & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent—Messrs. Saufley and Berry retiring. The remaining copertners have taken into their busines, Mr. R. A. ALLISON, late of the House of Allison, Anderson & Co., and the business will be conducted, as heretofore at the old stand, No 51, Public Square, under the name and style of sept21-im PORTER, JOHNSON & CO.

NEW FIRDs.

The undersigned having sold their interest in the business of Saufley, Porter & Co., to Messes. Porter, Johnson & Co., Exclusive Wholesale dealers in Hats, Caps, etc. etc., take pleasure in recommending the new firm to the continued confidence of their old friends and customers and to the public in general.

R. C. SAUFLEY, WM. L. BERRY.

Auction Sale of Furn iture, Carpetings, &c.

On Tuesday morning, October 2d, B. F. SHIELLS: &

CO., at 10 o'clock, will sell on account of removal,
without reserve quite an extensive lot of new and
second-hand household and kitches Furniture and Carpetings, with a variety of other articles to close consignment. Central Auction Rooms, College street,
sept29-td Opposite Sewance Rooms Dickin's New Book FORT STORIES, just received and for sale by JOHNYORK & CO.

THE COUNTRY IS SAFE!!



Tennessee utters her voice in favor of Wheeler & Wilson, WHICH GIVES US

SEVENTEEN STATES.

ugh to save the Union, and silence all croakers. The United States as represented in its Agricultur-ociety, have declared for Wheeler & Wilson.

eventeen States, all that have voted, have declare Wheeler & Wilson.

All of the Mechanical Associations in the princip ties of the Union have declared for

Whe eler and Wilson, The best Mechanics the country produces have de claired for WHEELER & WILSON. And more have slad that no Machine can be invented that shall be superior in the objects proposed, or to be obtained it any such Machine.

New Style Machine Fifty Bollars!

C. R. PARSONS, Agent, sept22-tf 28 UNION ST., NASHVILLE.



At their old Tricks Again. THAT the public may not be deceived by the ad vertisements of the venders of the Wheeler & Wilson, though perhaps more appropriately styled the diminutive shuttle, bobbin and leather pad Machine. we will here state that the Bureau of the State Agri cultural Fair, offered a premium of \$10 for the bea ger, A. B. Howe, and the Wheeler & Wilson, being the only Machines on exhibition making the Shuttle Stitch. This premium being awarded to the Wheeler & Wilson over the Singer and Howe Machines only. These Weeler & Wilson experts are still at their old game of perversion, shaping their advertisements in such a manner as to make the public believe, if possible, that they took the premium for the best Machine for family use, which was very far from being the case. This little Baby Shuttle Machine and the Singer and A. B. Howe, were considered in the class of Machine and Machine shapes. case. This little Baby Shutti? Machine and the Singer and A. B. Howe, were considered in the class of Machines best adapted to Manufacturer's purposes—light and heavy—while the first and highest premtum was awarded to the Grover & Baker Machine and Stitch as being the best over all others for amply use.

LAKE FISH, FRESH OYST. RS

WILD GAME NO. 1 DEADERICK STREET. STEPHEN HOLCOMB.

P. W. MAXEY & CO NO. 46 MARKET STREET.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers

Wronght and Cast Iron Cook Stoves, A ND every variety of heating stoves, Grates, Tin plate, Copper, Iror, Wire Zinc, Japaned, pressed and common Tinware, Brass Kettles, Fruit Cans and Jars, Copper bottoms, &c., &c. Are now in receipt of a large and swell assorted stock of every article usually kept in their line of business, which they are determined to see low for cash or to punctual dealers.

Job work of every kind solicited and special attention given to it. We are also prepared to do Roofing, Guttering, &c., in the best manner possible.

sept6-6m

COAL OIL. O BARRELS COAL OIL, superior; article, just re sept22-16 RAINS, BROWN & CO.

BLACKMAN & GILLESPIE. New Store. Call and Examine PRICE AND QUANTITY.

New Books.

JOHN YORK & CO., NO 38 UNION STREET. THE | MOTHER-IN-LAW, by Mrs. Southworth, Author of Lady of the Islo-complete in 1 vol-\$1 25.

Language without a master.

ges without a master. Any one, or all of these lanruages can be learned by any one without a teacher, with the aid of this book. Price \$1 25. octl-tf Fine Wall Ppers.

Latin, Spanish, French, Italian and German langua-

A LARGE assortment of stansed golds and French
Decorations, just received. Also several hundred
patterns low priced glazed and 15 ct paper.
Terms Cash for all small bills.
Paper Happing done in the best manner.
W W FINN,
No 08 Public Servace.

Store Room for Rent.

The Græshenberg Vegetable Pills. BE THE BEST IN THE WORLD FOR FAMILY USE And for INDIGESTION -: CONSTIPATION -- HEAD-ACHE-NERVOUSHE ILLIQUENESS-HEARTBURN-ACIDITY-NAUSEA-FLAT-ULEFCE-WART OF APECITE-DYSPEP-SIA-LIVER COMPLAINT-GRIPINGS.

On account of their great mildness, and from the fact that they never gripe, nauscate, or leave the howels in a constiputed condition, the Grashenberg Pills will be found more pleasant than any other.

Price 25 cents per box. On the receipt of one dollar, four boxes will be sent by mail, free of postage MACKENZIE & MINCHIN, No. 14 College Street.

FALL AND WINTER STOCK Gentlemen's Clothing

AND FURNISHING GOODS.

N. PEIFFER, NO. 7 CEDAR STREET,

CASSIMERES. Which I am prepared to make up in the most funkionable riples, and at the shortest notice.

Gents' Furnishing Goods of all kinds kept constanty on hand.

For Rent or Lease.

MRS. SOUTHWORTH'S NEW NOVEL.

W. T. BERRY & CO. HAVE JUST RECEIVED THE MOTRERS IN-LAW. A Tale of Domestic By Mrs. Emma D. P. N. Southworth.

DURSUANT to a decree of the Chancery Opert at Nashville, in the case of Joshua D. Spain, vs. Philip Melvin, I will sell at the Court House in Nashville, or Saturday, October 6, 1860, the property of the defend ant, Melvin, situated at the corner of Broad and McNairy streets, West Nashville, Lot 50 feet by 175.

Trans.—Sale free from redemption, and purchase Trans-Sale free from redemption, and purchase money to be due in two equal payments, and on 1st April 1861, and 1st April 1862, with interest. Security required and lies retained.

J. E. GLEAVES, C. & M. PRENCH, GERMAN, SPANISH, LATIN AND ITALIAN LANGUAGES WIFHOUT A MASTER. By A. H. logiteith. 1 vol. PURSUANT to a decree of the Chancery Court at Nashville, in the case of Wm. Jordan, er. Ehud Gower and others, I will sell to the highest bidder at the Court House in Nashville, on Saturday, October 6, 1860, the truct of land belonging to Ehud Gower, tying in lavidson County and containing 318 acres more or less.

TERMS—\$500 cash, and residue to be due on the lat September 1862, without interest. A bid of \$2500 for the whole has been made by Br. B. G. Hamplon, and the property will be started at his bid. Note with good security required of the purchaser and lien to be retained.

J. E. GLEAVES, C. & M.

MEMORIALS THOMAS HOOD. SECOND EDITION.

2 vols. Illustrated, Read the following opinions of the Press: "There is not an uninteresting page in the book."—
Hartford Press.
"They are delightful reading, and increase our love and respect for the man."—Portland Transcript.
"Full of interest from the glimpses which it gives us into Hood's sweet daily life, and also into his joke-manufactory."—Abico-

us into Hood's sweet daily life, and also into his joke-manufactory."—Albion.

"One of the best as well as one of the most interesting of biographics."—Thunton Gazette.

"These Memorials reveal how truly delicate wit and overflowing cheerfulness are compatible with a true religious life."—Christian Register.

"The volumes here offered are thoroughly enjoyable. They sparkle with wit, gleam with bonor, and are full to the Brim with the writer's generosity and tenderness."—Boston Journal.

"Should be read by all who wish to know what Hood's real character was."—N Y Courier and Enquirer.

sept 25 Public Square THE WORKS OF WASHING-TON IRVING.

"I cannot healtate to predict for him a deathless re are not subject to the changes which beset the invenworks were the delight of our fathers, and are still surs, will be read with the same pleasure by those who come after us."-William Cullen Bryant. "A few setts of the beautiful Sunny-Side Edition,

Tinted raper. Just received by W. T. BERRY & CO.,

Chancery Sales-

Chancery Sales for Saturday,

October 6th, 1860.

kile to take place in the Chancery Court Room, at Courthouse, in the order of the advertisements below, and be commenced at 10 o'clock precisely. DURSUANT to a decree of the Chancery Court at
Nashville, in the case of Young & Carson ee. B.
Lanier, I will sell at the Court-house in Nashville, on
Saturday, October 6th, 1860; a certificate for 100 shares
of Stock, issued by the Hopkins, Mastodon Coal & Iron
Mining and Manufacturing Company. The said shares
being \$100 each, and the certificate No. 816.

Terms cash.

J. E. GLEAVES, C. & M.
sentf...dix

Nashville, in the case of Barrow and Lindsley, Adm'rs. of Ir. Shelby re. J. B. Snowden and others, I will sell at the Court-house, in Nashville, on Saturday, October 6th, 1800, 3 Lots on Woodland street, in Edge-field, 50 by 170 each, and known as Nos. 98, 97 and 98, on the plan.

TERMS.—6, 12, 15 and 24 months' credit, with interest from day of sale and without redemption. Notes with approved security required and lien retained.

J. E. GLEAVES, C. & M.

DURSUANT to a decree of the Chancery Court at Nashville, in the case of Irby Morgan, Administrator, &c., of Miles W. Atkisson vs. heirs and cred Terms-6, 12, and 18 months credit, with interest.

security required and lien retained, sept5-tds J. E. GLEAVES, C. & M.

PURSUANT to a decree of the Chancery Court at Nashville, in the case of Charles H. Lesueur v. David B. Hicks and others, I will sell, on Saturday, October 6, 1860, at the Court House in Nashville, the Hicks house and let on Woodland street, in Edgeffeld. The lot has a front of 161½ feet, and runs back 170 feet to an alley, and is made up of lots Nos. 12, 13 and 14, in the plan of division. The improvements are new and of good style.

TERMS—6, 12, 18 and 24 months credit, with interest, and cale without redemption. The purchaser to give good personal security, and a lien to be retained.

sept5-tds

J. E. GLEAVES, C. & M.

DURSUANT to a decree of the Chancery Court at Nashville, in the case of Wm. G. Swindell re. Susan Miller, I will seil, at the Court House in Nashville, on Saturday, October 6, 1860, fice lots on Woodland street, in Edegfield, 50 by 144 feet each, and being lots No. 5 and 13, in McRoberts and McKee plan (See book

21, page 38.)

Tsays—\$500 cash on each lot, and for the residue of the purchase money a credit of 6, 12 and 18 months without interest. Security required and lien retained J. E. GLEAVES, C. & M. DURSUANT to a decree of the Chancery Court a DURSUANT to a decree of the Chancery Court at Nashville, in the case of G. S. Shuman as John Q. Flynn, I willes, I, at the Court House in Nashville, on Saturday, October 6, 1560, a negro scoman named Patsey, and also the unexpired lease of the house and lot, mentioned in the pleadings. This is understood to be a lease of the house and lot at the intersection of the Gallatin and the Whites' Creek Turnpikes, in Edge-field, which is to expire on the 1st January, 1862.

Terms of this sale cash.

Terms of this sale cash. J. F. GLEAVES, C. & M. PURSUANT to a decree of the Chancery Court at Nashville, in the case of C. W. Nance and J. H. McDonald er. W. H. Crosthwait, I will sell, at the Court House in Nashville, on Salurday, October 6, 1860, a lot on the Murirezsboro Turapole, known as No. 5, in Ir-win's plan. Front 42 feet wide, rear 52, sides 93 and TERMS 6, 12 and 18 months, without interest.

PURSUANT to a decree of the Chancery Court at Nashville, in the case of Eli L. Woods or John Longhurst, I will sell, at the Court House in Nashville, on Saturday, October 6, 1860, lot No. 17, in the plan of Woods' addition.

Trans—6 months credit, without interest. Security required and lien retained. J. E. GLEAVES, C. & M.

PURSUANT to a decree of the Chancery Court at Nashville, in the case of Andrew Johnston w. De vid M. Allen, and in accordance with an agreement entered into by the parties interested, I will sell, at the Court House in Nashville, on Saturday, October 6 1860, David M. Allen's thop on Market street, south of Broad; lot 20 feet by 114. This property can be bought for less than the cost of the house. Sale absolute, an a credit of 7, 12, 18 and 24 months, with interest, an free from redemption. Security required, and lien retained.

PURSUANT to a decree of the Chancery Court at Nashville, in the case of Hiram Vaughn, Adminis-trator of M. McNally, deceased, w. heirs and creditors of said M. McNally, I will sell, at the Court House in Nashville on Saturday Court & 1880 or said M. McNally, I will sell, at the Court House in Nashville, on Saturday, October 6, 1860, the house and let of the McNally estate, on Cherry atreet, south of Broad, which was assigned to the widow as her dower, this being a sale of the property, subject to Mrs. McNally's kife right in same.

Thuss—6 and 12 months credit, with interest; purchaser to give note with satisfactory security, and lien to be retained.

Sept5-tds

J. E. GLEAVES, C. & M.

PURSUANT to a decree of the Chancery Court at Nashville, in the case of John Mallory w. Josiah Mallory and others, I will sell, on Saturday, October 6, 1880, at the Court House in Nashville, the following valuable property, to wit: The Mallory residence on South Cherry street, with 105 feet of ground (next to Mallory street) attacked. The remainder of this piece of property, 179 feet, divided into lots. One lot of 165 feet front on South College street.

TREMS-1, 2 and 3 years credit, with interest, (except as to cash to pay costs and expenses, which will be collected on house lot.) Furchasers to give notes with satisfactory security, and lien to be retained.

Septő-ids

J. E. GLEAVEN, C. & M.

PURSUANT to a decree of the Chancery Court at Naghville, in the case of Wm. Fox and wife of Frank and Biley Bowton, I will sell, at the Court House in Nashville, on Naturday, October 6, 1860, a house and lot on Lebanon Thompile, in South Nashville. Lot has a front of 40 feet.

TREMS—I and 2 years credit. Notes to bear interest, and to be payable in Bank. Security required and lien retained.

J. E. GLEAVES, C. & M.

BURSUANT to a decree of the Chancery Court at Nashville, in the case of Samuel Gaylord, executor of John D. Gaylord, deceased, w. Helen M. Gaylord, I will sell, at the Court House in Nashville, on Saturday, October 6, 1860, two lots on Gollege street, extended each 60 feet front, and known as lots No. 29 and 36, J. W. Campbell's plan. Inmpbell's plan.

Thuss—I and 2 years credit, with interest. Notes with good security, required, and lien retained.

sept5-tds

J. E. GLEAVES, C. & M.

PURSUANT to a decree of the Chancery Court at Nashville, in the case of F. Tomes, Jr., vs. Henricita C. Tomes and others, I will sell, at the Court House in Nashville, on Saturday, October 6, 1800, tots No. 130 and 197 in the Buring Addition.

Tenna—6, 12, 18 and 24 months credit, without interest, and free from redemption. Notes, with security, payable in Bank, required of the purchaser, and lien to be retained. J. E. GLEAVES, C. & M.

J. E. GLEAVES, C. & M.

PURSUANT to a decree of the Chancery Court as

J. E. GLEAVES C & M.

is known as the Crutcher part of his The same consisting of about 29 acres and lying is front of the Mansion House.

Creek, five miles from this city, and there are 1,740 acres in the whole farm.

proved security, and lien retained.
sept5-tds J. F. GLEAVEN, C. & M.

Ladies an Gentlemen's Fine -1150-

NO 16 PUBLIC SQUARE. (At Calhoun's Old Stand.) Nashville Tennessee.

A Good Investment. AM now offering for sale, the place on which I re-side, situated on the Gallatin Pike, about two miles rom the city of Nashville, containing \$2 acres of rich and, four of which are in a high state of cultivation as a

and four of which are in a high state of cultivation as a
wegetable garden, in which there are Asparagus and
Pie Piant beds, and quite a number of excellent Fruit
frees. The improvements consist of a neat frame
welling house with kitcheu, stable, crib, cow shed, &r.
am determined to sell and will offer this place at a
great bargain. For further particulars apply to
J. MILLIRON,
sept11-Im
No 54 College street. Chancery Sales. DURSUANT to a decretal order, made in the

said sale will be upon a credit of one two and three years. Notes with good security and lien retained upon the property for the purchased money, without the right of redemption.

On the same day, in Hickman County, in the case of Bolling Gordon, et. al. at. Andrew J. Gordon, et. al., it will proceed to sell, on the premises, to the highest and last bidder, a tract of land containing 184 acres lying on Duck River, the boundaries of which are described in the pleadings filed in said cause. Said land will be sold on a credit of one and two years with interest from date of sale.

ORVILLE A. NIXON.

sept24-td Clerk & Master.

Dry-Goods very Cheap. AM now in receipt of my large and well assorted stock of Staple and Fancy Dry-Goods, which Fancy offering at very low prices.

As quick sales and small profits is my motto, I assuilling to take up with the latter to accomplish the former, and will offer great inducements to all who will

F. HAGAN & CO. BOOK SELLERS AND STATIONERS,

BENJ. F. SHIELDS & CO. Notice.

700 ACRES OF LAND

THE undersigned will sell one half, or the whole of 700 Acres of Land, lying in Council's Bend, of Duck River, in Hickman county, Tennessee, about four miles below Centreville. Des Iption.

There is about 200 Acres of Land now in cultivation, and about 200 more fit for cultivation. It has three lasting Springs on it, with buildings at each—one a comfortable Frame Dwelling, with suitable begro and her out houses. The farm can be divided into three Terms.

sep-22-tf. 21 College Street DR. F. A. KUEFFNER, HOMEOPATHIC

Physician and Surger u. No. 25 (up stairs) Cedar st., Nushville, Tenn.

PURSUANT to a decree of the Chancery Court at Nashville in the case of Win. Manldin, Guardian, etc., its James M. Sneed and others, I will sell at the Court House in Nashville, on Saturday, October 6th, 1860, a Pract of 30 Acres of Land, some 8 miles from this City, in Civil District No. 8.

Terms:—6, 12, 18 and 24 months witho The biddings to commence at \$40 per acre. ty required and lien retained. \$100 requ.

J. E. GLEAVE PURSUANT to a decree of the Chancery Court a Nashville, in the case of Geo. D. Hamlett w. Lewis Johe and others, I will sell, at the Court House in Nashville on Saturday October 6, 1860, the trust of land in Spring Place, known as the Tavern Stand, bought by Lewis Jones of James T. Gleaves, and containing 6 acres and 50 roles.

emoss, Esq.
TERMS—6, 12 and 18 months, with interest and with at redemption. Security required and lien retained J. E. GIFAVES, C. M.

J. E. GLEAVES, C. & M. PURSUANT to a decree of the Chancery Court at Nashville, in the case of Wm. E. Walton w. John Quin and others, I will seil, at the Court House in Nashville, on Saturday the 6th of October 1860, a certion tract of 8 acres of land, lying on the west nide of the Brick Church Turnpike, 2 miles from the city.

TERMS.—6 months credit without interest, and free from redemption. Security required and lies tion. Security required and lies retains J. E. GLEAVS, C& M.

PURSUANT to a decree of the Chancery Court at Nashville, in the case of Hiram J. Wells at Thos. Leads and W. R. Hyde and others I will sell, at the Court House in Nashville on Saturday, Octoor 6, 1860, the free purcels of land, recovered in above suit, by complainants from the defendants, Leake and Hyde. The parcel received from Leake contains 101% acres, that from Hyde contains 57 acres, and the same acre to be seld to pay the amounts due to Leake and Hyde. TERMS.—Sale free from redemption, and on a credit of 6 and twelve months without interest. Good security required on notes, and a lien retained.

Sept. 5-ths.

J. E. GLEAVES, C. & M.

PURSUANT to a decree of the Chancery Court at Nashville in the case of Wm. A. Whitsett, Executor &c. of Farrar vs. Wash. R. Lucas and others, I will sell at the Court House in Nashville, on Saturday October 6th 1860, a tract of 10 acres and 50 poles of land, part of the Lucas Farm, and being the same bought by him of TERMS.-6, 12 and 18 months credit with interest and sale free from redemption, notes to have personal security, and to be payable in the Bank, and lien to be retained.

Nashville, in the case of Geo. D. Hamiett vs. Wash R. Lucas and others, I will sell, at public sale at the Court House in Nashville, on Saturday October the 6th 1860. the unsold portion of Wash R. Lucas' tract of land, which is known as the Court of Court of Saturday October the 6th 1860. Terms.-1 and 2 years credit, with interest and sale

PURSUANT to a decree of the Chancery Court as Nashville, in the case of A. G. Wilcox and wife as. John Cato, I will sell, at the Court House in Nashville, on Saturday, October 6, 1860, the trust of land whereout John Cate now resides, or enough of same, at least, to pay the debt due complainants by the decree. This land is known as the McGayock Piace—lies on White's Creek, the miles from this city, and there are 1.740. Trans.—Sale free from redemption, and purchase money to be due in three equal instalments, without interest, and on 1st January, 1861; 1st October, 1861, and 1st May, 1862. Purchaser to give notes with ap-

MORGAN & WALLACE. DEALERS IN

Trunks, Valises & Carpet Bags.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE

Second-hand Burouche. GOOD city made Family Burouche, but little uses

ned to file them with me within the time required by law or they will be forever barred; and all persons indebted to the same are hereby required to come for ward and make payment.

E. C. DRAKE, sep14-Im Adm'r of David Smiley, ar

FOR SALE.

If only one half is sold, one third of the purchase money must be paid in cash, the balance on her equal annual installments. If the whole tract is sold together, one payment must be in cash, and the balance on equal annual enstallments from one to seven search as may be agreed on. Persons wishing to purchase can call and examine for themselves, or can get any information they may wish by addressing

S. H. WILLIAMS.

Contraville, Tenn.

A Fine New Top Buggy.

WE have a handsome new Buggy for sale a month time, for satisfactory paper.

BENJ. F. SHIPIDS & CO.,

Office hours until P A. M., between 1 and S P. M., and between 7 and S P. M.
References—Drs. Hering & Lippie, Philadelphia, Fz., and Drs. Caspari & Koshler, Louisville, Ky.